

## Complex Analysis Homework 2

Math 213 — Harvard University

Due 3 October 2000

1. For  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ , express  $a\bar{b}$  in terms of the dot-product and cross-product of the vectors represented by  $a$  and  $b$ .
2. Let  $f(z)$  be one-to-one and analytic on a neighborhood of the unit circle  $S^1 \subset \mathbb{C}$ . Relate  $\int_{S^1} \overline{f(z)} f'(z) dz$  to the area of the region enclosed by  $f(S^1)$ .
3. Draw the preimage of the upper halfplane under the sine function,  $\sin^{-1}(\mathbb{H})$ . Find all analytic homeomorphisms  $h : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such  $\sin(h(z)) = \sin(z)$ . Find all the solutions to  $\sin(z) = i$ .
4. Compute  $df/dz$  and  $df/d\bar{z}$  for the map  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  given in polar coordinates by  $f(r, \theta) = (r^\alpha, n\theta)$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . (Hint: express  $f(z)$  in terms of  $|z|$  and  $z^n$ .)
5. Suppose  $f(z)$  is analytic. Compute  $(d/dz)(d/d\bar{z})|f(z)|^2$ .
6. Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are analytic on a region  $U$ , and  $|f(z)|^2 + |g(z)|^2 = 1$ , then  $f$  and  $g$  are constant functions.